

Destructive periodontal disease¹ among adults aged 20 and older by selected demographic characteristics

Characteristics	Destructive periodontal disease
	N=12,976
	Percent (95% CI)
Total	26.14 (24.41, 27.88)
Age	
20-29	6.08 (4.58, 7.58)
30-39	18.19 (15.34, 21.04)
40-49	28.13 (25.42, 30.83)
50-59	46.21 (42.67, 49.74)
60-69	52.55 (46.86, 58.24)
70-79	55.72 (50.91, 60.53)
80-90	67.51(61.31, 73.71)
Race/ethnicity*	
Non-Hispanic white	27.04 (25.18, 28.91)
Non-Hispanic black	38.63 (36.48, 40.78)
Mexican American	33.52 (31.89, 35.15)
Gender*	
Male	34.00 (32.09, 35.90)
Female	24.46 (22.49, 26.44)
Federal poverty level (FPL)*	
Below FPL	42.22 (39.20, 45.24)
At/above FPL	27.39 (25.68, 29.10)
Education*	
Less than 12th grade	38.96 (36.72, 41.21)
12th grade	30.80 (28.22, 33.37)
More than 12th grade	23.03 (20.70, 25.36)
Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes*	
Yes	35.09 (32.87, 37.32)
No	21.81 (20.17, 23.45)

¹ Destructive periodontal disease is defined as having a loss of attachment of at least 4 mm at one or more sites.

*Age standardized to the year 2000 U.S. population.

Data source: The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III) 1988-1994, National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.